

NEMETH, Tibor, dr.; CZIFFER, Gyorgy, dr.; SZARVAS, Ilona, dr.

Fate of patients discharged from the hospital with positive
tuberculous reaction in sputum. Tuberk. kerdessai 7 no.3:38-40
June 54.

1. Az Allami Koranyi Tudobetegygyintezet (igazgato-foorvos:
Dessauer Pal dr.)

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY,

progn. in patients discharged from hosp. with positive
reaction in sputum)

NEMETH, Tibor

KORANYI, Sandor, dr; KANYO, Pal, dr; NEMETH, Tibor, dr; NYARADY, Ivan, dr

Preliminary data on plans and organization of rehabilitation in tuberculosis in Hungary. *Kepegeszsseg* 35 no.6:150-152 June 54.

1. Koslemany az Orszagos Tbc. Intezet szervezeti es modszertani osztalyarol (intezet vezetője: Sebok Lorana dr.) es Allami Koranyi Tudobeteggyogyintezetbol (igazgato-foorvos: Dessauer Pal dr.) es a budapesti varosi tanacs tudobeteggondoso intezetebol (igazgato-foorvos: Szakkay Antal dr.)

(TUBERCULOSIS,

rehabil. in Hungary)

(REHABILITATION, in various diseases,
tuberc., in Hungary)

NEMETH, Tibor, dr; SZABO, Istvan, dr

Data on bacteriological, biological, and therapeutic activities at the institutes for the study of tuberculosis. *Kezdegesszegy* 35 no.6:157-160 June 54.

1. Kozlemeny az Orszagos Tbc. Intezet (igazgato: Sebok Lorand dr.), diagnosztikai laboratoriumbol (vezeto: Szabo Istvan dr.) es az Allami orsanyi Tudobetegyogyintezetbol (igazgato: Dossauer Pal dr.)
(TUBERCULOSIS, prevention and control, Hungary)

NYARADY, Ivan., dr.; NEMETH, Tibor, dr.; Pal, Ferenc, dr.

The development of tuberculous morbidity and mortality in Hungary. Tuberk. derdesei 8 no.3:65-73 June 55.

1. Az Országos Korányi Tbc. Intézet (igazgató-főorvos: Dr. Dessauer Pal, tudományos vezető: Dr. Sebök Lorand) szervezését és módszertani (statistikai) osztályának közleménye.
(TUBERCULOSIS, epidemiol.
statist. in Hungary)

MOSOLYGO, Deneš, dr.; NEMETH, Tibor, dr.; NYARADY, Ivan, dr.

Epidemiological problems in search for tuberculous cases.
Tuberk. kérdései 8 no.4:101-106 Aug 55.

1. Országos Koranyi Tbc. Intézet (igazgató főorvos: Dessauer Pál dr., tudományos vezető: Sebők Lóránd dr.) szervezési és módszertani osztályának (osztályvezető: Pál Ferenc dr.) közleménye.

(TUBERCULOSIS, prev. & control
in Hungary, case finding & mass screening, organiz. &
results (Hun))

PAPP, Andras, dr.; ~~NESETH~~, Tibor, dr.; STIRLING, Gertrud, dr.;
THALY, Imre, dr.; VAMOS, Geza, dr.; VINCZE, Egon, dr.

Data on the pathogenesis and therapy of inferior lobe cavitation.
Tuberk. kerdesei 9 no.3:122-125 June 56.

1. Az Allami Fodor Jozsef Tbc. Gyogyintezet (igaz.-foorvos:
Risko, Tibor, dr.) es az Orssagos Koranyi Tbc. Gyogyintezet
(igazgato-foorvos: Dessauer, Pal, dr.) kozl.
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, pathol.
cavitation of inferior lobe, pathogen. & ther. (Hun))

NEMETH, Tibor, Dr.

Report on the organization of the Polish antituberculosis campaign.
Tuberkulosis 10 no.10-12:223-227 Oct-Dec 57.

1. Az Országos Korányi Tbc. Intézet (igazgató-főorvos: Bosszormenyi
Miklós dr. kandidatus, tudományos vezető: Foldes István dr. Kandida-
tus) Szervezési, módszertani és statisztikai osztályának (osztályveze-
tő: Nemeth Tibor dr.) közlése.

(TUBERCULOSIS, prev. & control
in Poland, organiz. (Hun))

NEMETH, Tibor; PAPP, Andras; UVEGES, Jeno; NYARADY, Ivan; PAL, Ferenc;
BOLEMAN, Eszter

Fate of tuberculous patients treated with tuberculostatics 5 years after leaving the institute. Orv. hetil. 98 no.30:822-826 28 July 57.

1. Az Országos Korányi Tbc. Intézet (igazgató-főorvos: Seri István dr., tudományos vezető: Sebok Lorand dr.) szervezési módszertani, statisztikai és Tudobelosztályainak, és az. Állami Fedor József TBG Gyógyintézet (igazgató-főorvos: Riskó Tibor Dr.) I. sz. Tudobelosztályának közleménye.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, ther.
chemother., follow-up (Hun))

NEMETH, Tibor, Dr.

Nomenclature of adult pulmonary tuberculosis based on code numbers.
Tuberkulozis 11 no.1-2:23-29 Jan-Feb 58.

1. Az Országos Koranyi Tbc. Intezet (igazgató főorvos: dr. Boszormenyi Miklos, tudományos vezető: dr. Sebok szervezési, módszertani és statisztikai osztálynak (osztályvezető: dr. Nemeth Tibor) közleménye.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY

nomenclature of adult tuberc. based on code numbers (Hun))
(NOMENCLATURE

of adult pulm. tuberc. based on code numbers (Hun))

SOMI-KOVACS, Tibor, dr.; NEMETH, Tibor, dr.; HORVATH, Bertalan, dr.;
MAROTTI, Antal, dr.; Statisztika: HUBER, Marta

Contributions to a new method of evaluating early therapeutic
results in patients with pulmonary tuberculosis. Tuberkulózis
16 no.9:257-260 S '63.

1. Az Országos Koranyi Tbc Intezet (igazgató-főorvos: Boszor-
menyi Miklos dr. kandidatus; tudományos igazgató: Foldes Istvan
dr. kandidatus) közleménye.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY) (STREPTOMYCIN)
(AMINOSALICYLIC ACID) (ISONIAZID)
(PNEUMONECTOMY) (THORACOPLASTY)
(STATISTICS)

NEMETH, T.

Report on a study tour in the German Democratic Republic
(December 1962). Tuberkulosis 16 no.7:222-223 JI '63.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY) (HOSPITALS)
(EDUCATION, MEDICAL, POSTGRADUATE)
(BCG VACCINATION) (MASS SCREENING TECHNIQS)
(STATE MEDICINE)

NEMETH, Tivadar

Relationship between the atmospheric pressure decrease in the
Canada-Greeland area and the temperature of Central Europe.
Orsz meteor int besz tud kut 25:68-73 '61 (publ.'62).

NEMETH, Tivadar

On the relation between temperature conditions and geomagnetic field intensity. Idojaras 65 no.6:351-355 D '61.

NEMETH, Tivadar

Relationship between the air depression in the Farall-Graveland
area and the temperature in Central Europe. Pt. 2. (raz meteor in)
besz tud kut 26:147-151 (publ. 1953).

MEMORANDUM

Re: Review the Logaj - ...
Indonjamas 68 no.3:174- ...

NEMETH, Tivadar

On the correctness of the Drogaytsev's precipitation forecast.
Idejarus 66 no.3:157-158 My~~z~~ '62.

VOROS, S.; ANGYAL, T.; NEMETH, V.; KONTROHR, T.

The occurrence and significance of phosphatase in enteric bacteria.
Acta microb. hung. 8 no.4:405-409 '61.

1. Institute of Microbiology, University Medical School, Pecs.

(BACTERIA metab) (PHOSPHATASES metab)

NEMETH, Vilmos, okl. gépészmernok

Up-to-date manufacture of combing yarns. Magyar Textil 13 no.9:377-386
S '61.

1. Kistarcsai Fesusfonogyar.

Z. NEMETH

"The trade union sanatorium at Heviz." p. 29. (TARSADALOMFIZIKAI ÉS
MUNKAVÉDELMI, Vol. 5, no. 1/2, Jan./Feb. 1953, Budapest, Hungary.)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 2 No. 7, July 1953, Uncl.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.5 Vol.9/9 Gen.Pathology Sept 56

2707. **NÉMETH-CSÓKA M.** Inst. für Pathol. Anat., Med. Univ., Pécs. • Untersuchungen über die feinere Struktur der elastischen Fasern bei pathologischen Gefäßveränderungen. Examinations on the finer structure of the elastic fibres in pathologically changed vessels
ACTA MORPH. ACAD. SCIENT. HUNG. (Budapest) 1956, 6/3 (327-338)
Graphs 2 Illus. 5

The aorta and femoral artery of 93 cadavers, in 30 of whom the cerebral and renal vessels were also studied, were histologically examined with the polarization technique. In 1/3 of all the cases the digestion test with elastase was applied. For control several staining methods of the connective tissue and elastica were applied in each case. Results: On application of the aniline method the negative double refraction in the elastic layer of ageing people is only present with high aniline concentrations. With the phenol method birefringence is somewhat stronger in adults than in children. The phenol method shows very strong birefringence in renal vessels with lamellar elastosis. Therefore, a disorientation of the specific ground substance of the elastic fibres and a collagenization of the fibrils may be assumed.

2707 CONT.

experimental myocardial infarction PROC. SOC. EXP. BIOL.
(N. Y.) 1955, 89/2 (277-278) Graphs 1

In-vitro experiments indicate that the clot density determination of fibrinogen may be applicable to either human as well as canine plasma. Fifty dogs were subjected to (a) sham-operation, (b) high coronary artery ligation, (c) low coronary artery ligation. Significant differences in the mean fibrinogen levels were found in the 3 groups corresponding to the various degrees of myocardial necrosis. These results seem to bear out a previously reached clinical impression that the maximum fibrinogen concentration parallels the extent of the myocardial infarct

Authors' summary (II, 5)

- 2707 CONT.

After digestion with elastase of the arteries of young persons, the birefringence disappears, whether by using the aniline or the phenol method; besides, the specific staining of the elastic fibres disappears. In the arteries of older persons and in the renal arteries with lamellar hypertrophy of the elastic fibres, however, only the double refraction induced by aniline and the specific staining disappear after digestion with elastase; the double refraction induced by phenol remains unchanged. This finding proves, that in young persons the specific ground substance of the elastic fibres has a fibrillar pattern, orientated within the fibre structure, whereas in the pathological hyperplastic fibres the ground substance is present in an amorphous condition

Henschel - Marburg

BARNA, Kornell, dr.; CSORNAY, Jozsef, dr.; ~~DEBETH~~-CSOKA, Mihaly

Clinical and pathological observations on distomiasis in adults.
Orv. hetil. 98 no.14:358-361 7 Apr 57.

1. A Pecsí Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinika-jának
(igazgató: Angyal, János, dr. egyet. tanár) és Kórházának
Intézetének (igazgató: Romhányi, György, dr. egyet. tanár)
közleménye.

(DISTOMIASIS, case reports

liver, familial incidence with metastases, clin. &
pathol. data (Hun))

(LIVER DISEASES, case reports

distomiasis, familial incidence with metastases, clin.
& pathol. data (Hun))

NEMETH-CSOKA, Mihaly, dr.; LUX, Otto, dr.

Clinical and pathological observations on 7 cases of endogenous
ochronosis. Orv. hetil. 101 no.45:1587-1591 6 N '60.

1. Baranya Megyei Tanacs V.B.Korhaza, Kosponyi Laboratorium es
Altalanos Sebesseti Oostaly.
(OCHRONOSIS case reports)

KELENYI, G.; ILLES, T.; NEMETH-~~CSOKA~~, M.

Acute intermittent porphyria: clinical, laboratory and autopsy findings. Acta med. hung. 17 no.2:151-161 '61.

1. Institute of Pathological Anatomy, University Medical School, Pecs;
Department of Medicine, Municipal Hospital, Kcmlo; Department of Pathology,
County Hospital, Pecs,
(PORPHYRIA pathol.)

HUNGARY

POKA, Laszlo, NEMETH, CSOKA, Mihaly, FOLDI, Imre, CZIRBUSZ, Gyorgy; Medical University of Pecs, I. Surgical Clinic (Pecsi Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. sz. Sebészeti Klinika).

"Intestinal Resorption in Paralytic Ileus."

Budapest, A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia V. Orvosi Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei, Vol XVII, No 2-3, 1966, pages 259-275.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary modified] In 39 patients, a total of 64 studies were conducted on protein (^{131}I -albumin), fat (^{131}I -triolein) and carbohydrate (dextrose) resorption, and the data obtained in acute abdominal disorders or in the days following abdominal surgery were evaluated mathematically. It was found that resorption of the macronutrients is significantly decreased in paralysis of the gastrointestinal system. The decrease is proportional to the degree and duration of the paralytic ileus. Attempts to demonstrate a decisive role played in these cases by the lack of pancreatic enzyme activity, decreased intestinal motility, intestinal distension, vagotomy, the type of operation performed, the time interval since the operation or prolonged hypotension were unsuccessful. Disturbances in intestinal resorption appear more frequently following more extensive trauma although they have been noted following lesser interventions as well.

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- 79 -

NEMETH-GASPAR, 7. 1951

(Physiol. Inst. Univ. of Szeged)

"Tissue Metabolism and Peripheral Circulation."

Nature, London, 1951, 167/4259(9^{aa}-9^{ag})

Abst: Exc. Med. 11, Vol. 5, No. 7, 815

KUHNE, PAL, gepkezelő, (Futnok); LAKOS, Istvan, lakatos, (Budapest);
NEMETHI, György, (Budapest); HORVATH, Janos, többszörös ujito, (Budapest).

Forum of the innovators. Ujit lap 14, no.6:30 Mr '62

L 35266-66'

ACC NR: AP6024759

SOURCE CODE: HU/0012/65/013/011/0335/0337

AUTHOR: Lorinczy, Andras--Lerintsi, A.; Nemeth, Tibor--Nemet, T.; Nemethne, Sallay Margit--Nemet, Sh. M.

ORG: Research Institute for Technical Physics, MTA (MTA Muszaki Fizikai Kutato Intezete)

TITLE: Pressure transducer using a photodiode

SOURCE: Meres es automatika, v. 13, no. 11, 1965, 335-337

TOPIC TAGS: pressure transducer, photodiode

ABSTRACT: A new pressure transducer was described. It is based on a Bourdon-tube manometer operating in the 0 - 200 atm. pressure range to which a movable shield is attached. This shield moves in front of an incandescent bulb and partly or fully shields its light from a photodiode. The photocurrent is read as the measure of the pressure. The mechanical construction, electrical circuitry, operation, performance, and applications of the device were described in some detail. The characteristic curves for the transducer and the methods for its calibration were described. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [JPRS: 34,162]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 07Aug64 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 005

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.398:53.092:621.382.2.082.52

NEMETHOVA, V.; NEMETH, S.

Congenital adrenogenital syndrome. Bratisl. lek. listy 44 no.3:
156-166 15 Ag '64.

1. Katedra pediatrie II lek. fak. Univ. Komenskeho v Bratislave
(veduca prof. MUDr. J. Michalickova; a Endokrinologicky ustav
SAV v Bratislave (riaditel MUDr. J. Podoba, C. Sc.).

NEMETHOVA, V.

Addison's disease in a 9 and half-year-old boy. Addison's crisis during Robinson-Power-Kepler test. Cesk.pediat.16 no.3:249-253
Mr '61.

1. II.detska klinika LFUK v Bratislave, prednosta prof. MUDr.
J. Michalickova.

(ADDISON'S DISEASE in inf & child)

NEMETHOVA, V.; SCHWALBOVA, M.

Function of the adrenal glands in hypopituitary gland nanism. Cesk.
pediat. 17 no.3:245-247 Mr '62.

1. II Detska klinika University Komenskeho, Bratislava, prednosta doc.
MUDr. J. Michalickova.

(DWARFISM physiol) (ADRENAL GLANDS physiol)
(PITUITARY GLAND diseases)

BOCHKOR, Bela, dr.; MEMETHY, Geza, dr.

On hypernephromas (latent forms manifested by solitary metastases).
Magy sebeszet 13 no.6:395-402 D '59.

1. A MAV Korhaz Urológiai-sebeszeti Osztalyanak kozlomenye
Foorvos: Bochkor Bela dr.
(ADENOCARDINOMA diag)

NEMETHY, I.

1ST AND 2ND SUBJECTS		3RD AND 4TH SUBJECTS	
6217312 24. Quality problems of the forging process, by I. NEMETHY, (Hungarian) <i>Journal of Mining and Metallurgy</i>, Vol. V (LXXXIII), No. 8, pp. 478-480, Aug., 1970.		The problems of quality in forging do not consist only in turning out, for whatever reason, inferior workpieces, but also in that the respective products can be utilized only subsequent to expensive operations (heat treatment, reprocessing, etc.) In blacksmithing perfectly finished parts depend upon the exceptionally good quality and the adequate heating of steel ingots. For heating heavy ingots the Siemens type regenerative forging furnace is the most efficient. In this country the defects in the rotary parts of turbines are caused by blow holes and by insufficient strength properties. The possibilities of avoiding these faults are dealt with in detail. The significance of planning operations and the source of defects occurring in the production of railway wheel rims are pointed out. In this connection it is stated that the manufacture of monobloc railway wheels was first introduced in this country in 1948, and that over 200 monobloc wheels of Hungarian make are now in use. The question of the forged axles, the die casting process and the output of forged parts are described.	
1. NAME OF ORIGINATOR 2. TITLE OF ORIGINATOR 3. DATE OF ORIGINATOR		4. DATE OF ORIGINATOR 5. DATE OF ORIGINATOR 6. DATE OF ORIGINATOR	

NEMETHY, Imre

The 190th anniversary of the Lenin Metallurgic Works. Koh lap 93
no.12,540 D '60.

Nemethy, L.

Prospective development of dwelling and communal supplies. p. 5.

EPITESUGYI SZEMLE. Budapest, Hungary. No. 1, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960.

Uncl.

Nemethy, L.

Debate problems on the prospective dwelling-development plan. p. 100.

EPITESUGYI SZEMLE. Budapest, Hungary. No. 4, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960.

Uncl.

[illegible]

NEMETHY, L.

N. Iu. Taits' Technology of Heating Steel; a book review. p. 237.
Vol 10, no. 5, May 1955. KOHASZATI LAPOK. Budapest, Hungary.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

NEMETHY, L.

In what direction is the industry of heavy forging developing? p.153. (Kohasznati Lapok.
Budapest. Vol. 11, no. 4, Apr. 1956.)

... list of heavy forging machines ... Vol. 11, no. 4, Apr. 1956.

NEMLAY, L.

A telephone cable-joint tube which could be rendered watertight without welding.

p. 43(A Bányaterv Kozlemenyei) No. 4, July 1959, Budapest, Hungary

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (LEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1960

NEMETHY, Laszlo, okleveles gepeszmernok

Placing telephone cables on undermined areas. Bany lap
98 no.3:162-171 Mr '65.

1. Petroleum and Gas Industry Planning Enterprise, Budapest.

NEMETI, Gyula

Professor Ames and the industrial spies. Musz elet 19 no.5:7
27 F '64.

NEMETI, Gyula

500 and a half million forints. Musz elet 19 no. 6:7 12 Mr '64.

NEMETI, Gyula

Cells or large-spaced offices ? Musz elet 19 no.7:11 20 Mr '64

NEMETI, Gyula

Problems of a chief engineer. Miskolc 1964. 110 p. 11 cm.

Nemeti, L.

Elasticity and plasticity of flanged pipes. p. 1023.

Academia Republicii Populare Romine. STUDII SI CERCETARI DE MECANICA APLICATA.
Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 9, no. 4, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC Vol. 9, No. 2, January 1960.

Uncl.

NEMETI, L. : CSULAK, A.

A criterion in standardizing the doefficient of the radial clearance of
cogwheels. P 223

STANDARDIZAREA. Comisiunea de Standardizare. Bucuresti, Rumania
Vol. II, no. 5, May 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. vol. 8, no. 9, Sept. 1959

Uncl.

NEMETI, L.; WEISZMANN, A.

On the problem of relativistic time. Studii fiz tehn Iasi 10 no.1:
9-17 '59 (ZRAI 9:3)

1. Filiala Iasi a Academiei Republicii Populare Romine.
(Hyperspace) (Relativity(Physics))
(Space flight)

5/04/63/000/002/032/050
A06U/A126

AUTHORS: Munteanu, Emil, Năstăse, Ladislau

TITLE: Algorithm for the solution of a transcendental equation and its programming by the operator method

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 2, 1963, 16, abstract 2758
(Studii și cercetări mat. Acad. RPR Fil. Cluj, 1960, v. 11, no. 1, fasc. anexă, 141 - 143; Romanian; summaries in Russian, French)

TEXT: An algorithm is constructed for the approximate solution of a transcendental equation which is arrived at in the computation of corrections for gear wheels. A graphical representation of the equation yields a family of ovals and a family of parallel straight lines. Various cases are considered of the intersection of families of parallel straight lines with a given family of ovals, leading to the solution of second degree algebraic equations. An overall block diagram of a program composed by the operator method is described. The instruction code for the computer CIFA-1 is cited.

[Abstracter's notes: Complete translation]

I.P. Shalikhova

Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001136520007-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001136520007-6"

NEMETI, Ladislau

On the monotony of some linear differential operators.

Comunicarile AR 13 no.12: 1035-1038 D#63.

1. Academia R.P.R., Filiala Cluj Institutul de calcul.

Comunicare prezentata de academician T.Popoviciu.

GYONGYOSSY, A.; NEMETI, S.; KARDOS, F.

On the clinical significance of the Rh factor. *Acta med. hung.* 3 no.1:35-51 1952.
(CLML 23:4)

1. Of the Gynecological Clinic of Debrecen University.

BODNAR, I.; SZIRMAI, E.; NEMETI, S.; BERTA, I.; SZUCS, G.; ARVAY, S.

Evaluation of our analgesic procedures in labor pain. Magyar orv. lap. 15 no. 11:324-327 Nov 1952. (CIWL 23:5)

1. Doctors. 2. Obstetric and Gynecological Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Sandor Arvay), Debrecen Medical University.

NEMETKIN, N.S.; VDOVIN, V.M.; FIMEL'SHTEYN, Ye.Sh.; KOCUBEYEVSKIY, K.S.;
OPPENGEYM, V.D.

Polymerization of 3,4-benzo-1,1-dimethylsilicacyclopentane.
Dokl. AN SSSR 162 no.3:586-588 My '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza im. A.V.Topchiyeva AN SSSR.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Nemetkin).

REMOTKINA, A.M.

Effect of phenomine on the higher nervous activity in dogs with different types of nervous system. Report no.2. Trudy inst.vys. nerv.diat. Ser.fiziol. 1:114-125 '55. (MIRA 9:8)

1. Is laboratorii vegetativnykh uslovykh reflektov, zaveduyushchiy M.A.Usiyevich.

(PHENETHYLAMINE)

(PSYCHOLOGY, PHYSIOLOGICAL)

MEMETS, A.A.

Hospitals must be responsible for discovering contacts of patients with infectious forms of syphilis. Vest.derm. i ven. 32 no.3:84-85
My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Is koshnogo otdeleniya polikliniki Mosgorbol'nitsy No.11.
(SYPHILIS)

NEMETS, D.

Orientation of quartz in metamorphic rocks in the central part of the
Cesko-Moravska Vysocina. Part 2. Min. sbor. 18 no.4:401-411 '64.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Geologorazvedochnyy institut, Iiglava, Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisti-
cheskaya Respublika.

HEMETS, D. [Hesse, D.]

Orientation of cards in the volume of the ...
of the ... - More ...

1. ...
Republic, ...

15 (2)

AUTHORS:

Stepkanov, P. A., Kopylov, V. A.,
Bay, G. I., Gerasimov, I. I.

SOV/151-152-153

TITLE:

The Use of Dinas-chromite Bricks in the Checkers of the Martin Furnace (Primeneniye dinaschromita v naschitnykh regeneratsionnykh kachayushcheyakh martenovskoy pechi)

PERIODICAL:

Ogneupory, 1959, Nr 5, pp 222-225 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

These experiments were carried out in the "Azovstal" Works where the Martin furnaces are operated by the scrap-ore process with the use of highly phosphorous cast iron (1.1 - 1.6 % P). The furnaces are heated with a mixture of coke- and blast-furnace gas. According to data given by YuVECh (Footnote 1), the melting dust from the vertical canals of the Martin furnace has the following chemical composition in % during melting: 1.10 SiO₂, 1.00 Al₂O₃; 78.50 Fe₂O₃, 4.86 CaO; 2.07 MgO; 3.50 MnO. Table 1 compares the operation values of furnaces with different refractory material in the checkers. Table 2 indicates the heating temperatures of the upper row of Dinas-chromite checkers. Figures 1 and 2 show the state of the Dinas-chromite checkers.

Card 1/2

The Use of Dinas-chromite Bricks in the Checkers
of a Tilting Martin Furnace

SCV/131-39-3-7/12

of the right-hand air regenerator and of the right-hand gas regenerator after 286 melts. Table 3 indicates the chemical composition of the Dinas-chromite bricks and of the melting layer in per cent after 286 melts. The petrographic investigation was carried out by L. I. Karyakin (Footnote 2).
Conclusions: The Dinas-chromite bricks in the checkers were not out by the deposition of a melting layer on their surface. The positive results obtained with Dinas-chromite bricks in the checkers of the tilting Martin furnace permit the same to be designated as promising refractories, even under conditions of an increased drag of dust at a maximum temperature of 1350°. There are 2 figures, 3 tables, and 1 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Metallurgicheskiy zavod "Azovstal'" ("Azovstal'" Metallurgical Works). Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ogneporov (Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Refractories)

Card 2/2

KULIK, A. I.; KUKOLEV, G. V.; NEMETS, I. I.

Manufacture and testing in service of highly heat-resistant steam-pouring stoppers. Ogneupory 29 no. 8:381-391 '64. (TNA 17:10)

1. Chasov-Yarskiy kombinat ogneupornykh izdeliy (for Kulik). 2. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskii institut im. V. I. Lenina (for Kukolev, Nemets.).

SLEPKANEV, P.N.; BEY, G.M.; NEMETS, I.I.

Using solid magnesite chromite brick in constructing crowns of open-hearth furnaces. Ogneupory 26 no.1:18-23 '61. (MIA 11:1)

1. Zavod "Azovstal'" (for Slepkaney).
 2. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ogneuporov (for Bey, Nemets).
- (Open-hearth furnaces) (Firebrick)

NEMETS, I.I.; MAKOVSKIY, V.A.

Rate of deterioration of magnesium chromite refractory materials
in the crown of a Martin furnace. Ogneupory 26 no.3:137-143 '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ogneupory (for
Nemetz). 2. Zavod "Azovstal'" (for Makovskiy).
(Open-hearth furnaces) (Firebrick)

KUKOLEV, G.V., prof.; NEMETS, I.I.; KHOMYAKOV, M.T.

Method of increasing the turnover capacity of sappers.

Stek.i ker. 19 no.9:25-29 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Sappers)

9/063/63/008/002/006/015
AC57/A126**AUTHORS:** Kukolav, G.V., Professor, Nemets, I.I.**TITLE:** Modern ideas on the thermal stability of ceramic refractory materials and methods of increasing it**PERIODICAL:** Zhurnal vsesoyuznogo khimicheskogo obshchestva imeni D.I. Mendeleeva, v. 8, no. 2, 1963, 155 - 162

TEXT: The authors review literature data on the increase of the thermal stability of ceramics and refractory materials. The effect of thermal shock and generation of cracks with special respect to thermo-physical characteristics, physico-mechanical and structural properties are investigated intensively at the present time in order to increase the thermal stability. According to theoretical data the resistance to thermal shocks increases with rising strength, heat conductivity, and decreasing elasticity modulus, Poisson's ratio, thermal expansion coefficient of the material and thickness of the article. The authors determined in an earlier publication the specific influence of form and position of defects of the structure of the material on its thermal stability. The basic

Card 1/2

Modern ideas on the thermal stability of

3/063/63/008/002/006/015
A057/A126

shortcoming of the existing methods for the determination of thermal stability of industrial refractory materials is that these methods do not consider changes during the service caused by the penetration of slags, corrosion, and impact ruptures. Crack determination tests by the resonance method need further development. Investigations carried out by the authors revealed that thermal stability of chamotte materials increases (to a certain limit) with porosity, if the pores are located mainly at the surface of the grains of chamotte and binder, but the opposite effect was observed if the porosity increases in the bulk of the binder of the refractory material.

Card 2/2

S/131/63/000/002/001/002
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Kukolev, G. V., Nemets, I. I.

TITLE: Addition of combustible liquids to fireclay pulps for controlling the structure and increasing the fire-resistance of the products

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, no. 2, 1963, 85 - 92

TEXT: A method is suggested for influencing the structure of fireclay refractories and increasing the fire-resistance by adding high-viscous hydrophobic organic substances such as black oil, bitumen or paraffins. This results in the formation of microcracks on the surface of the grog grains on the interface with the binder. Specimens were produced by adding black oil (3 - 20 % per weight of grog) to batches consisting of 60 % of grog and 40 % of binder (clay + kaolin 1:1), humidity content 16 %; or 80 % of grog and 20 % of binder, humidity content 5 %. The specimens were burnt at 1260 - 1280°C. The fire resistance was tested by repeated 30-min heating to 1300°C and 5-min quenching in cold water. Results: an addition of 8 - 10 % black oil increased the fire-resistance

Card 1/2

S/131/63/000/002/001/002
B101/B186

Addition of combustible liquids to ...

by 50 to 100 %, but the black oil has to be added to the grog and not to the binder. In the latter case the microcracks were not in the grains but ran parallel to each other throughout the binder, and the fire-resistance was reduced. The linear thermal expansion coefficient, the elasticity, the bending strength, the Poisson ratio and the thermal conductivity decreased when black oil had been added to both the binder and the grog. This indicates that the effect of the organic addition on the fire resistance is due above all to the type of the structure. If the pores are localized on the surface of the grog grains then the fire-resistance increases; it decreases when the pores are formed in the binder. There are 5 figures and 2 tables.

*ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. V. I. Lenina
(Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute imeni V. I. Lenin)

Card 2/2

KUKOLEV, G.V.; NEMETS, I.I.

Increasing the thermal stability of grog refractories by the introduction of a burning-out organic fluid and mineral additives. Ogneupory 29 no. 5:214-221 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskij institut imeni Lenina.

KUKOLEV, G.V.; NEZETS, I.I.

Theory of the thermal shock in dissimilar refractory materials.
Ogneupory 30 no.8:23-30 '65.
(MIRA 19:2)

I. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskii institut im. V.I. Lenina.

NEMETS, I.N. (Kazan')

Organisation of the work for an exchange of practices. Shvein.
prom. no.4:11-12 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 16:6)

(Clothing industry)

NEMETS, K. S.

Nemets, K. S. - "A new stage in the development of the Lithuanian Agricultural Academy", Vestnik vyssh. shkoly, 1949, No. 4, p. 49-52.

SO; U-411, 17 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 20, 1949).

NEMETS, L.L., podpolkovnik med. sluzhby; LIZARSKIY, V.M., kapitan med. sluzhby

Problem of supplying the organism with vitamin C in the Far North
during the winter. Voenn. med. zhurn. no.1:67-69 Ja '57 (MIRA 12:7)

(CLIMATE,

supply of organism with vitamin C in polar region during
winter (Rus))

(VITAMIN C, therapeutic use,

supply of organism in polar region during winter (Rus))

NEWMITS, L.L.

Simultaneous uterine and ectopic pregnancy. Akush. i gin. 34 no.6:100
N-D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

(PREGNANCY)

MANSHILIN, V.V.; MANAKOV, N.Kh.; AGAFONOV, A.V.; VASILENKO, V.P.;
MASLOV, I.Ya.; KNYAZEV, V.S.; Primali uchastiye: BELOUSOVA, I.V.;
BEREZOVSKIY, V.D.; BOL'SHAKOVA, K.A.; YEMEL'YANOV, A.A.;
ZEFIROVA, Ye.G.; NEMETS, L.L.; OKINSHEVICH, N.A.; RYABOV, V.M.;
STEPANENKO, I.A.; STOLYARENKO, Ye.G.; SOLOTSINSKIY, S.Ye.;
KHRAMOV, A.Ye.; CHELOCUZOVA, Ye.F.

Engineering development of a new system of catalytic cracking
in a fluidized bed. Khim.i tekhn.topl.i masel 7 no.6:41-50
Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke
nefti i gazov i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.
(Cracking process)
(Fluidization)

NEMETS, L. M.
BCS

*Manufacturing Processes
Writing, Prep., Shaping*

243. Use of paraffin wax in pressing alumina products.—R. YA. POPULSKY and L. M. NEMETS (*Ottagory*, 14, 323, 1951). The introduction into highly dispersed Al_2O_3 of paraffin wax as a plasticizer has little effect. Insufficient distribution of paraffin wax in the mix results in too low a density of Al_2O_3 in the green ware. Addition of oleic acid to the plasticizing bond increases packing density. The optimum content of plasticizer for high packing density is 18%. Mixes containing the optimum oleic acid addition do not have to be re-pressed or heated during pressing in order to obtain the max. density. A completely sintered body can be obtained from mixes of pure finely dispersed Al_2O_3 not containing an excess of paraffin wax by means of a high moulding pressure and by then being fired at 1,700°–1,750° C. If more than 22% of plasticizer is added, sintering becomes less effective. Correct selection of the composition and amount of plasticizer makes it possible considerably to reduce the firing shrinkage of the sintered body. (3 figs., 5 tables.)

ARSHAVSKIY, I.A.; NEMETS, M.G.; SUROVTSEVA, Z.F.

Physiological principles for the antenatal protection of the fetus; substantiation of the prevention of monsters and the physiological immaturity of newborn infants. Vest. AMN SSSR 17 no. 11:60-70 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.
(MONSTERS) (INFANTS (NEWBORN)--MORTALITY) (FETUS)

NEMETS, M.G.

Analysis of the pathogenesis of physiological immaturity
in connection with maternal ketonuria in pregnancy. Biul. eksp.
i biol. med. 50 no. 8:75-80 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz laboratorii vozrastnoy fiziologii i patologii (zav. -
prof. I.A. Arshavskiy) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy
fiziologii (dir. - deystv. cheln AMN SSSR V.V. Parin) AMN
SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystv. chlenom AMN SSSR V.N.
Chernigovskim.

(KETONES) (PREGNANCY) (INFANTS(NEWBORN))

NEPISHIN, I. I.

San' Tekh. Sci.

Dissertation : "Methods for Calculation
and Development of the Technological Processes
for Manufacturing Bimetal Bushings from
Bimetal Pipes."

10/2, 5

Moscow Automobile Inst.

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

~~N~~EMETS, O.F.

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Instruments and Installations
Methods of Measurement and Investigation.

C-2

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1958, 295

Author : ^NHemets, O.F.

Inst : -

Title : Effect of Walls in a Spherical Ionization Chamber.

Orig Pub : Ukr. fiz. zh. 1957, 2, No 2, 101-105

Abstract : Formulas are derived that take into account the effect of the walls in a spherical ionization chamber, intended for the investigation of spectra of fast neutrons. An example of the use of the formulas is given.

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A005/A001

26.2244

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, 1960, No. 5, p. 31, # 1044.

AUTHORS: Nemets, O.F., Pasechnik, M.V.

TITLE: A Neutron Spectrometer¹⁹ in the Energy Range of 0.7-3 Me

PERIODICAL: Tr. Sessii AN UkrSSR po mirn. ispol'zovaniyu atomn. energii: Kiev, AN UkrSSR, 1958, pp. 84-93

TEXT: The authors describe a fast neutron spectrometer (0.7-3 Mev), designed according to the principle of recording the recoil nuclei at elastic neutron scattering. A spherical ionization chamber with 7.5 cm diameter was used as detector, which operates on the basis of electron collecting. The chamber is filled up with a mixture of hydrogen (1 atm) and argon (3.75 atm). The dimensions of the chamber, the gas pressure, the stopping power of the gases filling up, and the voltage fed to the chamber were chosen according to the condition of minimum pulse amplitude straggling. The pulses from the chamber were fed to a linear amplifier consisting of two units: the preamplifier and the main amplifier; the latter yields at the output pulses of amplitudes up to 10 v. The signal from the amplifier is fed to a 50-channel amplitude analyzer.

Card 1/2

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A005/A001

A Neutron Spectrometer in the Energy Range of 0.7-3 Mev

which operates on the principle of the amplitude-time transformation. The block-diagram of the unit is presented and the main operation characteristics of the analyzer are considered. The linearity of the amplifier characteristics and the operation stability of the analyzer were checked by means of both an externally produced pulse generator and the pulses from uranium α -particles. The neutron spectrum from the $D(d,n)He^3$ reaction is presented. The resolving power of the spectrometer amounts to 130 kev in the neutron energy range from 0.7 to 3 Mev.

S.M. Zolotarev

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

SOV/58-59-12-26887

Translated from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, 1959, Nr 12, p 55 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Barchuk, I.F., Vertebnyy, V.P., Konstantinov, B.D., Nemets, O.F.,
Pasechnik, M.V.

TITLE: Spectra of Fast Neutrons Scattered From Atomic Nuclei

PERIODICAL: Tr. Sessii AS UkrSSR po mirn. ispol'zovaniyu atomn. energii.
Kiyev, AS UkrSSR, 1958, pp 94 - 101

ABSTRACT: The spectra of non-elastically scattered neutrons from the nuclei of Mg, Al, Fe, Ni, Zn, Cu, Sn, Cd, Hg, Pb and Bi were studied by means of ionization chambers, filled with hydrogen or methane, and a scintillation counter with an anthracene crystal. The D (d,n) He³ reaction served as the source of 2.8 Mev neutrons. The experimental data obtained from the ionization chambers were corrected for the "wall" and "induction" effects. The measurement results are given in graphs and tables. The authors point out that in heavy nuclei, with non-elastic

Card 1/2



AS 4678
GABOVICH, M.D.[Gabovych, M.D.]; NEMETS, O.F.; FEDORUS, Z.P.

On the utilization of a high-current pulse discharge in proton sources [In Ukrainian with summary in English]. Ukr.fiz.zhur. 3 no.1:104-111 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1.Institut fiziki AN URSR.
(Protons) (Electric discharges through gases)

NEMETS, O.F. [Niemets', O.F.]; PAVLENKO, Ye.A. [Pavlenko, IE.A.]; SOKOLOV,
M.V.

Designing ionization chambers equipped with grids. Ukr. fiz. zhur.
3 no.6:837-839 '58. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Institut fiziki AN USSR.
(Ionization chambers)

SOV/120-58-4-4/30

AUTHORS: Dobrikov, V. N., Zaika, N. I. and Nemets, O. F.

TITLE: Precision Monitor for a Cyclotron (Pretsizionnyy monitor dlya tsiklotrona)

PERIODICAL: Priroda i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1958, No 4 45-5
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: A description is given of a monitor which may be used to integrate the beam generated by a cyclotron with an accuracy of 0.1% at a current of 10^{-9} a or more. The detector effect of 10^{-9} a is neutralised by means of an integral ionisation chamber which "strengthens" the beam current. In cyclotron practice it is often necessary to have a beam integrator. The beam currents may differ by factors of 10 or even 100 and lie in the range $\sim 10^{-9}$ to 10^{-6} a. The above monitor was designed to be used in these cases. The monitor is based on the device described by Bourgeois and Shoenaker (Ref.1). The design has been modified in the present case so that tubes manufactured in the Soviet Union may be used in it. A complete circuit diagram is shown.

Card 1/2

SOV/120-58-4-4/30

Precision Monitor for a Cyclotron

Fig.1. Fig.2 is a cross section drawing of the ionisation chamber. There are 2 figures and 2 references, both of which are English.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki AN USSR (Institute of Physics, Academy of Sciences, Ukrainian SSR)

SUBMITTED: October 24, 1957.

Card 2/2

ZAika, N.I. [Zaika, M.I.]; Nemets, O.F. [Nemets', O.F.]

Stripping reactions of Be^9 , Si^{28} , and Bi^{209} nuclei. Ukr.fiz.zhur.
4 no.4:519-522 J1-Ag '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut fiziki AN USSR.
(Beryllium) (Silicon) (Bismuth)

85860

S/048/59/023/012/004/009
B006/B360

24.6600

AUTHORS: Zaika, N. I., Nemets, O. F.

TITLE: Angular Distribution of Protons From the Reactions ¹⁹
 Be^9 (dp) Be^{10} , Si^{28} (dp) Si^{29} , and Bi^{209} (dp) Bi^{210}

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959,
Vol. 23, No. 12, pp. 1460 - 1464

TEXT: A deuteron beam from the cyclotron of the Institute of Physics of AS UkrSSR was applied to the investigation of angular proton distribution. Fig. 1 gives the scheme of the experimental arrangement. A threshold scintillation counter served as monitor. The selective spectrometer used was somewhat simplified as compared with the one described in Ref. 3. The dimensions of the plates were chosen in such a manner, that the deuteron-, triton-, and α -traces ended in the first plate and only protons reached the second plate (the block diagram of the spectrometer is shown in Fig. 2). Fig. 3 illustrates the selective effect of the spectrometer applied to the investigation of Be^9 +d-reactions. The measured angular proton distributions, Card 1/3

Angular Distribution of Protons From the
Reactions Be^9 (dp) Be^{10} , Si^{28} (dp) Si^{29} , and
 Bi^{209} (dp) Bi^{210}

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B006/B060

corresponding to the first excited levels of Be^{10} , Si^{29} , and to the ground state of Bi^{210} are shown in Figs. 4-9. The curves drawn in the diagrams were computed by Butler's formula. The angular distributions for Be^{10} agree with theory if neutron capture is assumed for $l_n = 1$. If a $3/2^-$ spin is assumed for the ground state of Be^9 , the spin for the first excited and for the ground state of Be^{10} may be 0^+ , 1^+ , 2^+ , or 3^+ . For the ground state 0^+ may probably be assumed, for the excited state 1^+ , 2^+ , or 3^+ follows. For the reaction Si^{28} (dp) Si^{29} agreement is obtained with respect to the angular proton distribution if $l_n = 0$ is assumed (in case Si^{29} is in its ground state). Then, the Si^{29} ground state has the spin $1/2$ and even parity. If the first level is excited $l_n = 2$ is assumed and the possible spins are $3/2$ and $5/2^+$. For the 5th level $l_n = 3$ is taken and the possible

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Angular Distribution of Protons From the
Reactions Be^9 (dp) Be^{10} , Si^{28} (dp) Si^{29} , and
 Bi^{209} (dp) Bi^{210}

S/048/59/023/012/004/009
B006/B060

spins are $5/2^-$ and $7/2^-$. For the 3.62 Mev level $1/2^+$ is assumed. Two characteristic maxima were found in the angular proton distribution with reaction Bi^{209} (dp) Bi^{210} ; the one at 50° and the other at 85° ; the computed maxima for $l_n = 6$ and $l_n = 7$ are at 40° and 80° , respectively 45° and 85° . When assuming $l_n = 6$ the spin in the ground state is 1^- . Finally the authors thank M. V. Pasechnik for his interest, G. A. Kosinov and V. N. Dobrikov for assistance, Yu. A. Bin'kovskiy for preparation of the target. There are 9 figures and 10 references: 2 Soviet. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki Akademii nauk USSR (Institute of Physics of the Academy of Sciences UkrSSR)

Card 3/3

86763

S/120/60/000/006/059/045
E041/E335

9.7900

AUTHORS: Zaika, N.I., Lyubanskiy, G.B. and ~~Nemets, O.F.~~

TITLE Instrument for Translating a Binary Indication into Decimal

PERIODICAL Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta 1960 No. 6
pp. 130 - 131

TEXT: Binary displays are convenient to provide but subject to error when read as decimal numbers by mental conversion. To speed up and simplify the conversion an instrument has been developed in which translation is initiated merely by pushing buttons. The circuit is shown in Fig. 1. The starting pulse is formed in the tube Π_1 by pressing button K_1 . This pulse is lengthened in the single-shot multivibrator Π_2 .

The length of the stable pulse is determined by the capacitors any combination of which can be selected by means of the push-button switch K_2 . The range in pulse lengths is 20 μ s to

655.34 ms. Pulse amplitude is 17 V, rise-time 0.5 μ s fall-time 1.5 μ s. The cathode-follower Π_{3a} couples the stretched
Card 1/2

36763

S/120/60/000/006/039/045
E041/E335

Instrument for Translating a Binary Indication into Decimal pulse into the shock-excited tuned-circuit forming part of the oscillator $\mathcal{L}_{3b} - \mathcal{L}_{4a}$. The period of the oscillation is 20 μ s. The cycles of the oscillation are shaped into pulses and counted on the decade counter. The accuracy of summation is not less than 0.5%. The instrument requires readjustment after 30-40 hours continuous operation by resetting a resistance (R_3). There are 1 figure and 2 Soviet references

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki AN UkrSSR (Institute of Physics of the AS Ukrainian SSR)

SUBMITTED: October 20, 1959

Card 2/2

AUTHORS:

S/048/60/024/007/004/011
B019/B060
Nemets, O. F., Saltykov, L. S.,
Tsekhmistrenko, Yu. V. 19 Sokolov, M. V.,

TITLE:

Determination of the Spins and Parities of Levels From
the Inelastic Scattering and the "Pickup" Reactions by
Be⁹ 19

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1960,
Vol. 24, No. 7, pp. 858-861

TEXT: This is the reproduction of a lecture delivered at the 10th All-Union Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy held in Moscow from January 19 to 27, 1960. It is stated in the introduction that the determination of spin and parity of the first excited level is of decisive importance for the definition of the Be⁹ nuclear model. Despite a great number of papers on the determination of spin and parity of the 2.43-Mev level, these parameters are not yet exactly determined. The authors, therefore, studied the angular distribution of inelastically scattered 6.8-Mev protons and

S/048/60/024/007/004/011
B019/B060

AUTHORS: Nemets, O. F., Saltykov, L. S., Sokolov, M. V.,
Tsekhmistrenko, Yu. V.

TITLE: Determination of the ¹⁹Spins and Parities of Levels From
the Inelastic Scattering and the "Pickup" Reactions by
Be⁹ /9

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1960,
Vol. 24, No. 7, pp. 858-861

TEXT: This is the reproduction of a lecture delivered at the 10th All-Union Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy held in Moscow from January '9 to 27, 1960. It is stated in the introduction that the determination of spin and parity of the first excited level is of decisive importance for the definition of the Be⁹ nuclear model. Despite a great number of papers on the determination of spin and parity of the 2.43-Mev level, these parameters are not yet exactly determined. The authors, therefore, studied the angular distribution of inelastically scattered 6.8-Mev protons and

Card 1/3

Determination of the Spins and Parities of
Levels From the Inelastic Scattering and the
"Pickup" Reactions by Be^9

S/048/60/024/007/004/C11
B019/B060

13.6-Mev deuterons. In doing so, they examined the reactions (p,d) and (d,t) in order to clarify the reaction mechanism at the above-mentioned energies. The measurements were made on the cyclotron of the institute mentioned under Association; the detector of the inelastically scattered deuterons and tritons from the (d,t) reaction has already been described in a previous paper (Ref. 4). The inelastically scattered protons and deuterons were recorded with a scintillation spectrometer. Figs. 1 to 4 graphically illustrate the angular distribution of the inelastic scattered protons, the angular distribution of the inelastic scattered deuterons, the angular distribution of deuterons from the $\text{Be}^9(\text{p,d})\text{Be}^8$ reaction and the angular distribution of tritons from the reaction $\text{Be}^9(\text{d,t})\text{Be}^8$. Electric and nuclear interactions are assumed in the theoretical consideration in order to clarify the angular distribution yielded by experiments. Under these premises, formula (1) is written down for the cross section of the final state of Be^9 when $l = 2$. It follows from further discussion of results that spin and parity of the

Card 2/3

Determination of the Spins and Parities of
Levels From the Inelastic Scattering and the
"Pickup" Reactions by Be⁹

S/048/60/024/007/004/011
B019/B060

2.43-Mev level is given by $5/2^+$. The authors thank M. V. Pasechnik for his interest in the work, Yu. A. Bin'kovskiy for having prepared the targets, and the staff of the cyclotron laboratory. There are 4 figures and 14 references: 4 Soviet, 9 US, and 1 Italian.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki Akademii nauk USSR
(Institute of Physics of the Academy of Sciences
UkrSSR)



Card 3/3

S/048/60/024/007/005/011
B019/B060

AUTHORS: Zaika, N. I., Nemets, O. F., Tserineo, M. A.
TITLE: Spins and Parities of the Levels of C^{13} 19
PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1960,
Vol. 24, No. 7, pp. 862-864

TEXT: This is the reproduction of a lecture delivered at the 10th All-Union Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy held in Moscow from January 19 to 27, 1960. The present paper gives results obtained from measurements of the differential cross section and the angular distribution of protons in the reaction $C^{12}(d,p)C^{13}$ at deuteron energies of 4.65, 7.15, 9.55, 12.1, and 13.3 Mev. The experiments were made with the cyclotron of the Institut fiziki AN USSR (Institute of Physics of the AS UkrSSR). The initial energy of deuteron was 13.6 Mev and was varied with the aid of Al absorbers. Figs. 1 to 3 graphically depict the angular distributions of protons, corresponding to the ground state of C^{13} , for the above-mentioned energies; and Figs. 4 to 6 the angular distributions of protons, corresponding to the lower three excited states of C^{13} at deuteron energies

Card 1/3

Spins and Parities of the Levels of C^{13} S/048/60/024/007/005/011
B019/B060

of 13.3 and 12.1 Mev. For 1_n , in agreement with theory, values of 1, 0, 1, and 2 are reported for the ground state and the three excited states, while values $1/2^-$ or $3/2^-$, $1/2^+$, $1/2^-$ or $3/2^-$ and $3/2^+$ or $5/2^+$ are given for the spins (due to the fact that the spin of C^{12} is equal to 0^+). In agreement with the shell model with intermediate coupling, proposed by Lane (Ref. 3), the spins are $1/2^-$, $1/2^+$, $3/2^-$, and $5/2^-$. The angular distributions of the protons corresponding to the excited states are in good agreement with the theory. In contrast, the angular distribution of the protons corresponding to the ground state exhibits a special characteristic. At deuteron energies of 7.15 and 9.55 Mev the cross section differs at large angles, and the principal maximum is broader than the theoretical value in the first case, and is narrower in the second case. This is related to the contribution made by the reaction mechanism, which must be different for different energies. The differential cross sections for protons in ground state were measured at angles corresponding to the angular distribution maximum, by making use of a proton beam integrator at deuteron energies of 7.15, 9.55, 12.1, and 13.3 Mev. The resulting cross section values are, 24, 18, 14, and 13 mb/steradian, respectively.

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